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INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR THE ERADICATION OF POVERTY IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Colombia* and China: draft resolution

International cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 43/195 of 20 December 1988, 44/212 of 22 December 1989, 45/213 of 21 December 1990, 46/141 of 17 December 1991 and 47/197 of 22 December 1992 related to international cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries,

Reaffirming also its resolutions S-18/3 of 1 May 1990 and 45/199 of 21 December 1990 as well as all declarations, commitments, plans and programmes of action containing provisions related to the eradication of poverty in the framework of activities of the United Nations system,

Reaffirming further the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, 1/ in particular Principle 5, Agenda 21, 2/ in particular chapter 3 entitled "Combating poverty", the Non-legally Binding Authoritative Statement of Principles for a Global Consensus on the Management, Conservation and

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

1/ United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992, vol. I, Resolutions Adopted by the Conference (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum), resolution 1, annex I.

2/ Ibid., annex II.

Sustainable Development of All Types of Forests, 3/ in particular Principle 7 (a), and all other decisions and recommendations adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development relating to the eradication of poverty,

Noting that the eradication of poverty in developing countries has become one of the priority development objectives for the 1990s,

Recognizing that poverty is a complex and multidimensional problem with origins in both the national and international domains and that its eradication constitutes an important factor in ensuring sustainable development,

Considering that the efforts made at the national and international levels need to be enhanced to ensure the eradication of poverty,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on international cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries, 4/

1. Stresses that the eradication of poverty requires a two-pronged approach: employment creation and increase of household income on the one hand, and provision of basic human services, strengthening of food security and execution of national capacity-building programmes on the other;

2. Reaffirms that a supportive international economic environment that takes into account resource flows and structural adjustment programmes, in which social and environmental dimensions are integrated, is vital to the success of efforts of developing countries to deal with the eradication of poverty;

3. Invites developing countries to undertake national strategies and programmes for the eradication of poverty that involve more active participation of the targeted communities as well as the most vulnerable groups in initiating, implementing, following up and evaluating specific projects;

4. Reiterates its request to the international community to adopt specific and effective measures designed to increase financial flows to developing countries, and urges the developed countries and countries in a position to do so to augment their aid programmes and to make their best efforts to increase their level of official development assistance in order to reach the accepted United Nations target of 0.7 per cent of gross national product for official development assistance;

5. Invites the international community and the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to continue to support development programmes in developing countries, including the implementation of decisions and recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development related to the eradication of poverty, particularly chapter 3 of Agenda 21 2/ entitled "Combating poverty";

3/ Ibid., annex III.

4/ A/48/545.

6. Requests the Secretary-General to urge the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, in the framework of the help they give to developing countries, to strengthen their institutional capacities for implementing their poverty eradication programmes and to adopt an integrated approach, with attention to social services, income generation and the increased participation of local communities;

7. Invites preparatory bodies and all relevant forthcoming major meetings and conferences of the United Nations system, particularly the International Conference on Population and Development, the World Summit for Social Development, the Fourth World Conference on Women and the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II), to take specific measures and decisions to meet the challenge of the eradication of poverty by the early part of the twenty-first century;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session an updated report focusing, inter alia, on the development of appropriate inputs to country programmes by relevant agencies and organizations of the United Nations system, based on information exchange and analysis of the operations of actual programmes and the identification of constraints and weaknesses of operational capacities due to lack of resources, as well as focusing on elements for the elaboration of multisectoral strategies;

9. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session the item entitled "International cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries".